

# Correcion Prueba

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## ejercicio 1

a)

$$\begin{aligned} cov(x_t, x_s) &= \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a(s_i) f(s_i), \sum_{j=1}^n a(s_j) f(s_j) \right) \\ &\mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a(s_i) f(s_i) - \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n a(s_i) f(s_i) \right] \right) \left( \sum_{j=1}^n a(s_j) f(s_j) - \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^n a(s_j) f(s_j) \right] \right) \right] \\ &\mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a(s_i) f(s_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n f(s_i) \mathbb{E}[a(s_i)] \right) \left( \sum_{j=1}^n a(s_j) f(s_j) - \sum_{j=1}^n f(s_j) \mathbb{E}[a(s_j)] \right) \right] \\ &\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n f(s_j) f(s_i) * cov(a(s_i), a(s_j)) \end{aligned}$$

## Ejercicio 2

nugget:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \alpha + \beta(1 - \exp(-3h/\theta))$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \alpha$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \beta(1 - \exp(-3h/\theta)) = 0$$

umbral:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \alpha + \beta(1 - \exp(-3h/\theta)) = \alpha + \beta$$

umbral parcial:

$$\text{umbral parcial} = \alpha + \beta - \alpha = \beta$$

### Ejercicio 3

a)

$$\mathbb{E}[\epsilon(s)] = 0$$

$$K_i = \rho(s_i, s_0)$$

entonces:

$$\hat{X}(s_0) = m(s)' \beta + K'(\Sigma)^{-1} (Z - m(s)' \beta)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X_s] = m(s)' \beta$$

## b) Estimamos  $\beta$  y  $\Sigma$  mediante maxima verosimilitud

$$\log(\mathcal{L}) = \frac{-n \log(2\pi\Sigma)}{2} - (Z - M'\beta)\Sigma^{-1}(Z - M'\beta)'$$

despejamos la log-likelihood para  $\beta$  y  $\Sigma$ :

$$\hat{\beta} = (M'\Sigma^{-1}M)^{-1}(Z\Sigma^{-1}M)$$

$$\hat{\Sigma} = \frac{n}{2(Z - M'\hat{\beta})(Z - M'\hat{\beta})'}$$

esto se resuelve con metodos de optimizacion como BFGS.

### Ejercicio 4

### Ejercicio 5